

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 27, 1937.

**MRS. MCKINLEY DIES
AT HOME IN CANTON****Funeral to Be Attended by
the President.****HER PRAYERS GRANTED****Longed for Death, That She
Might Be at Rest.****After Lying Unconscious for Many
Hours, Invalid Finds Relief from
Pain—Secretary Cortelyou Notifies
Chief Magistrate—Funeral Will Be
Held Wednesday—Burial to Be
Beside Husband—Sketch of Life.**

Canton, Ohio, May 26.—After lying unconscious for many hours, Mrs. William McKinley passed away at 1:56 o'clock this afternoon. She sank gradually, and for twenty-four hours it was known that she could not survive. Her prayers were that death might come, and now they have been granted.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday at the McKinley home. The remains will be taken to the receiving vault, in Westlawn Cemetery, where rests the body of President McKinley.

Word has been received from President Roosevelt by Secretary Cortelyou that the President and a party will arrive over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Wednesday to attend the funeral. Secretary Cortelyou communicated with President Roosevelt over the long-distance telephone.

Rev. E. O. Buxton, of the First M. E. Church, this city, assisted by Rev. O. W. Holmes, a former pastor of Canton, now of Youngstown, will officiate. There will be special music by a quartet in charge of Mrs. George Clark, wife of Postmaster Clark, of Canton.

The passing away of Mrs. McKinley was transition from an unconscious state into the sleep of death. Secretary Cortelyou announced that he will remain in Canton until after the funeral.

Funeral Will Be Simple.
Dr. Rixey left for Washington early this evening and expects to return to Canton to attend the services. The funeral, Secretary Cortelyou announced, would, in all probability, be simple, and at the McKinley home.

"Mrs. McKinley lasted hours longer than was expected," said some of those present. Secretary Cortelyou sent to President Roosevelt a telegram bearing the news of Mrs. McKinley's death. It was at 12 o'clock that Dr. Rixey said: "Mrs. McKinley is dying."

At 10 o'clock this morning Dr. Eymann had arrived from Massillon. He went quickly to the McKinley home. With Dr. Rixey and Dr. Portman Mrs. McKinley's condition was discussed. It was the end of the path, they said. At 8 o'clock Sunday morning, Dr. Portman left the McKinley residence. He said that the indications were Mrs. McKinley could not survive half an hour. Her vitality, it is stated, was remarkable.

Assembled in the residence waiting for what seemed to be the last flutter of the life spark were Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber and their daughter, Mrs. Luther Day, Mrs. Duncan, Justice and Mrs. Day, Secretary Cortelyou, and Dr. Rixey.

All hope that Mrs. McKinley would rally from the attack had been given up. The ceaseless vigil of the night at the bedside of Mrs. McKinley was unbroken during the early day. Anxious relatives and friends watched for any signs of dissolution, and when the shades of death descended into night, those in the room realized that a beloved friend had passed into eternal sleep.

City Is in Mourning.
Mayor Turnbull called a meeting of city officials to-night to take proper action upon the death of Mrs. McKinley. Plans are being perfected for a proper observance of Mrs. McKinley's death, in which it may be said the entire city will participate. To-day flags droop at half-mast, and there are many signs of mourning about the city. At this morning's services many of the citizens of the city listened to touching words from the ministers.

On the Sunday following the funeral there will be a general memorial observance, and Decoration Day plans are being rearranged so as to conform to the plans for additional ceremonies. The last hours of watching and waiting for Mrs. McKinley's death were the saddest ever known in Canton since the day the martyred President was brought home.

President Roosevelt while here will be a guest of Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. W. R. Day, taking luncheon with them shortly before the departure of the President's special train Wednesday evening.

The watchers in the death chamber at the McKinley home to-night are Luther Day and W. L. Day, sons of Chief Justice Day.

Prayed Death Might Come.
During the day preceding Mrs. McKinley's lapse into unconsciousness she has frequently asked and prayed that she might die.

"Why should I linger?" was her plaintive cry. "He has gone. Life is dark; I am weary and would rest."

Once she said: "Please, God, if it is Thy will, I ask that the days that remain be shortened. Happiness awaits me. Why defer it?"

Then her plea became resigned, and she said: "I will wait; I will wait. It cannot be long."

One of those who watched at the deathbed of Mrs. McKinley speaks of the last moments as follows:

"I will never believe that Mrs. McKinley did not know at the very moment of the soul's transition that she was passing from death into life. I lent over her at that moment and saw her face transfigured as though animated by great joy. Sweetly, tenderly, spiritually beautiful was its aspect. Her breathing had grown shorter, shorter, shorter; there was a convulsive twitching of the muscles of her shoulders; throat slightly struggled; spiritually she raised her arms, her lips parted."

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Attention of Students Attending School in Washington.

When returning to their homes, is invited to the superior service and extensive schedule of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. at all points West, East and North. For full information, consult agents at 1417 G St., 619 Penna. ave., or write S. B. Hagg, District Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.

Prices on all kinds of Lumber are Lower.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Clearing to-day. To-morrow, fair, cooler; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1—Mrs. McKinley Dies at Canton.
- 1—Priest Put in Trunk to Die.
- 1—Becker Confesses to Killing.
- 1—Chinese Prince Boeck's Racker.
- 1—New York Italians Visit War Ships.
- 3—Inquiry Into Attack on Japanese.
- 3—Shop Potter Scores Laws.
- 3—Hunsley Denies Gould Case Charge.
- 3—News of Maryland and Virginia.
- 3—Judge Loving to Be Indicted To-day.

LOCAL.

- 1—New Railroad Merger Planned.
- 2—District's Charity Costs Million.
- 2—Zoo Seal Escapes.
- 2—Children Tell of Mother's Murder.
- 10—Dead Heroes Are Honored.
- 10—Baron Pleads for Countrymen.

ERIE RECEIVES APPLICATIONS.

**Officials Say 500 Machinists Have
Been Secured by Road.**

New York, May 26.—Since the strike of the machinists in the railroad shops of the Erie Railroad was declared last week the company has been receiving applications, it says, from many competent machinists, and it was announced this evening that 300 men have been secured in place of the 700 who went on strike, and will be distributed to-morrow through the seven repair shops between Chicago and Jersey City.

The representatives of the road said that in a day or two the places of all the strikers will be filled.

The strikers say it will not be so easy to fill their places. Their leaders declare that there is such a demand for machinists that nearly every competent man is employed.

VISIT ABRUZZI'S SHIP**New York Italians Crowd the
Varese to See Prince.****DRINK RED WINE; ENJOY TRIP****Pay Dollar Each to Admiral Bill****McGuire, in Charge of Fleet of
Launches Between Dock and War
Room—Austrians Display Big Guns.
Crowd Asks Many Questions.**

New York, May 26.—The sailors of the Varese, flagship of Italy's mountain-climbing admiral, the Duke of Abruzzi, entertained their New York countrymen aboard the cruiser this afternoon. Italians from all over the city crowded the dock at Seventy-ninth street, eager to go aboard the Varese and drink a little red wine with the crew.

Admiral Bill McGuire, in charge of the fleet of launches running between the dock and the Italian war ship, was the busiest man afloat or ashore.

"There must have been 2,000 of the Ginneys crazy to get on board the Varese," said Admiral Bill. "The sight of that red, white, and green flag fairly set 'em wild, and they went down in their pockets and gave up a dollar apiece like real sports."

Prince Louis, the admiral, was not on board the afternoon, to the great disappointment of visitors, who were keen to get a look at him. A young lieutenant, who was officer of the deck, explained that the duke had gone ashore to pay visits.

Aboard the Austrian cruiser, the Sankt George and Aspern, the officers were unlocking the breeches of the big guns and swinging them around to amuse their visitors.

The Italians kept the breech blocks of their guns in place, and rather discouraged questions about them.

It was explained that when the Varese was damaged a man was caught measuring one of the big turret rifles with a pocket rule and making notes in a book.

FIELD MASS IS HELD.**About 35,000 Attend Military Service
in the Open Air.**

New York, May 26.—An unusually impressive and interesting ceremony was the annual military field mass that was celebrated to-day in the open air upon the parade ground of the navy yard, in Brooklyn.

The number that attended or tried to attend was about 35,000. Although there were hundreds of policemen in uniform to keep the crowd in order, there was no confusion or disorder of any kind.

At the northern end of the field an altar had been erected. Among the troops under arms participating in the services was a detachment of the Twelfth Regiment, United States Infantry.

Particular attention was given to the Hebrew veterans of the civil war, and the Hebrew veterans of the Spanish-American war. Rev. Father William Henry Ironside, Pease, chaplain, celebrated the mass.

TRYING TO RESTORE ORDER.**Gov. Gillett Engaged in Arousing
San Francisco Business Men.**

San Francisco, May 26.—Gov. Gillett, of California, is actively engaged in arousing San Francisco business men to the importance of organizing a committee to bring order out of the present chaos in the city.

The governor has been loath to call out troops, because he says such action will be a confession to the world that the city is unable to govern itself. He believes that with a strong committee of representative men, peace and order would be soon restored.

This committee, Gillett believes, should insist upon the proper policing of the city, and he is entirely confident that such a committee could readily accomplish this end. The governor says:

"The conditions in San Francisco are intolerable. San Francisco needs Eastern capital and Eastern credit. Under the present conditions it can get neither."

"San Francisco must give all the world the unmistakable assurance that it is not alone capable of protecting capital and labor, but it is extending that protection."

The Best Boards only \$2.00 per 100 ft.

Boards, Wide and Bright, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

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**RAILROADS FORMING
A GIGANTIC MERGER****Plan Network of Lines from
Maine to Gulf.****CANAL TO BE TERMINAL****Thousand Million Dollars of
Capital Involved.**

**Pennsylvania System May Control
All Traffic from East and New Eng-
land to Port for Oriental Embarka-
tion—Plans Bridge from Montauk
Point Over East River—Scheme
Kept Secret—Mellen Behind Deal.**

While the eyes of the whole country have been centered on E. H. Harriman as the master manipulator of the railroad world, a greater and more extensive combination of railroad interests than he ever fashioned, has been in process of perfection, until now the plans are nearly matured for the public declaration of this gigantic merger.

More than a thousand million of capital is involved, and the mileage of the new system will extend practically from the most northern point of our Atlantic coast to the Gulf ports, with a network of tracks gridironing New England, the East, and Middle West, tapping the great east freight producing territory in the world.

This colossal merger, when perfected will be known as the Greater Pennsylvania system. It will embrace practically all the railroad mileage in New England, together with the present Pennsylvania lines east and west of Pittsburgh, with through connections to New Orleans and Mobile. Instead of projecting a transcontinental line from ocean to ocean, the keystone of the new system will be the Panama Canal. Traversing, as it does, the most congested sections of the United States, and reaching every great industrial and manufacturing center east of the Mississippi, it will afford an outlet to the products of this vast section to all parts of the Atlantic north of the Potomac, and also give them a direct route to the Orient, via the Gulf and the new isthmian canal.

Mellen Behind Move.
Charles S. Mellen is credited with being the master mind that has wrought this vast project, although it is understood that the consolidation was under consideration before the death of the late A. J. Cassatt, former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mellen is a close personal friend of President Roosevelt, and was also President Cassatt. It is understood here that the Federal administration has been sounded as to its attitude toward the contemplated consolidation of these great interests, for President Mellen has been a frequent visitor to the White House and has taken an advanced position in the railroad world as favoring the policies of the administration in the regulation of public carriers. He has come out for a valuation of railroad properties, and recently retained John F. Stevens, former chairman and chief engineer of the Panama Canal Commission, to supervise this arrangement of Mellen's New England lines.

The present Pennsylvania system is the nucleus of the merger, though it is understood President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, will head the new greater system. A board of control will be elected, representing all the various interests which dominate at present not only the Pennsylvania system, but the consolidated roads of New England and the newly acquired Southern connections.

Properties to Be Merged.
The main properties to be merged are, as learned here:

The Pennsylvania Railroad, controlling all the lines east of Pittsburgh.

The Pennsylvania Company, controlling the lines west of Pittsburgh.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, controlling practically all the mileage of New England outside of the Boston and Maine system.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, and some other connecting Southern lines.

The first step in the merger was the undertaking to consolidate the Pennsylvania Railroad with the New York, New Haven and Hartford, with the individual branches of each. For many months this community of interests has been strengthened, until finally the links of the chain have been made complete. For some years the Pennsylvania has had a representation on the board of directors of the New Haven line. Close traffic relations also have existed, especially for the discharge of freight from New England points at New York city.

Montauk Point the Goal.
The Pennsylvania made its first advance toward the New England territory when it acquired the Long Island Railroad. The great terminal improvements it has been putting in at New York and on Long Island have been a part of its campaign to the eastward. Montauk Point was destined as its great eastern terminus for trans-Atlantic business. Then came the advent of the Pennsylvania into New York City by tunnel from the New Jersey shore, with a continuance of these lines under the East River into Long Island. There remained a link to be formed between the Pennsylvania and the Consolidated of New England.

This connection, it is understood, will be made in two ways. By the construction of a mammoth cantilever bridge across the East River from Long Island City to Mott Haven, the latter point now being the general terminal of the New York, New Haven and Hartford. It is understood, furthermore, that the New Haven Railroad has purchased a large block of property in the vicinity of West Thirty-sixth street, in New York City, half way between the present Grand Central Depot, into which its passenger traffic has access, and the new Thirty-second street terminal of the Pennsylvania road.

This action, it is believed, has been taken to assure a still closer and more expedient connection for passenger traffic.

The plans for the new 140-foot cantilever bridge were filed only a few days ago with the New York bridge commission.

Great Secrecy Observed.
Every precaution has been taken not to let an inkling of this stupendous enterprise.

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

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PRINCE BACKS BOECK**Pu Lun, Chinese Reformer,
Jewel Thief's Mainstay.****WORKING ON REVOLT IN CHINA****Jewelry Dayton, Principal Victim,
Says Great Game Was Being Played
for Big Stakes in Celestial Empire.
Senator Clark and the Guggen-
heims Are Interested in Promoter.**

New York, May 26.—If the representations he made and the friendships he undoubtedly had counted for aught, John Edward Boeck, jewelry salesman, promoter, friend of people prominent financially and socially, high roller, and self-admitted representative of powerful influences in China, was playing a much bigger game than the buying of jewelry and antiques for wealthy persons.

Boeck, it will be remembered, disappeared suddenly about May 11, after he had secured a large amount of jewelry to sell to rich people, and after he had borrowed considerable sums of money.

Edwin W. Dayton, dealer in rare jewelry and antiques at 4 West Thirty-ninth street, who was struck by the extent of \$50,000 through his trust in Boeck, talked freely to-day concerning Boeck and the dealings he had had with the missing man. Mr. Dayton said:

"These little matters of jewelry sales, real estate deals, and borrowings of money were only small puddles that in a game that involved greater things. I can tell you, and I know what I am talking about, that Boeck figured on the revolutionizing of an empire. I know this, for I have met the influential persons that Boeck was dealing with, and have seen the advice he received from rich and men of great importance in China."

Chinese Prince Behind Boeck.
The backer and most influential man behind Boeck in his Chinese scheme was Prince Pu Lun. There are two parties of power in China. One is the progressive or reform crowd, and the other the reactionary, which aims to pursue the policies of the reigning Dowager Empress. Prince Pu Lun is the head and front of the reform movement. It may surprise some to learn that he and his associates in China have well-defined plans as to what procedure they were to take.

"By this, I mean that the effect that Tai An, the Dowager Empress of China, was the all-powerful person in the empire, had suffered her second paralytic stroke. She is seventy-four or seventy-five years old, and Boeck was informed that while this stroke might not prove fatal, a third would surely mean her death."

Had to Raise Money in Hurry.
The messages he received at that time urged him to hasten to completion certain arrangements he was expected to look after. Just what the nature of these arrangements were I am not fully aware of, but I do know that the matter of shipping certain supplies to those he represented in the Orient was part of the orders. Boeck was badly in need of money to execute these orders, and he had to raise funds as best he could.

Emphasizing a great struggle in the Orient anticipated by Boeck and those associated with him. The struggle would be for the control of the present Emperor, who is a weakling, and who would be in absolute control upon the death of his mother. A prince of high rank was expected to Prince Pu Lun and those that sought to institute reforms in opening up China and her vast resources to the outside world, especially American interests.

The fact that Boeck received advice that worried him in February and resulted in his being hand pressed for cash.

Next Civil Service Examination July 22.
Prepare now. The Drillery, 1100 New York avenue northwest.

Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

Flooring N. C. Heart, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

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**SHOW ME
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OF GOODS****HOLD BECKER GUILTY****Police Confident Murderer of
Girl Is the Prisoner.****CONFESSION IS CORROBORATED****Suspect Admits Killing Little Staff-
field Maiden with Rock—Tells of
Attacking Her with Knife Used to
Dig Dandelions—Will Be Accused
on Wednesday—Taken to Scene.**

New York, May 26.—Capt. McCafferty and the central office men who have been working on the Elmhurst murder case to-day returned to New York pretty well satisfied that the man who killed the fifteen-year-old Stafffield girl in an open field within sight of eleven houses last Wednesday afternoon had been apprehended.

A charge of homicide will be made against Henry Becker, the suspect in the case, when he comes up for examination Wednesday in the Flushing Police Court, according to McCafferty's men. It is not believed, however, that he will ever be brought to trial, as he is regarded as a man of feeble intellect, and it is believed that he committed the crime in an insane frenzy due to his condition.

The sleuths came to this decision immediately after Becker admitted, while riding to Mrs. Emily Simonson's house in a carriage, that he had killed the girl. He was identified by Mrs. Simonson as the man with the white hat who washed his bloody hands at her pump about half an hour after the commission of the murder.

Becker then made a confession which fits in with all the detectives have found out about his movements on the day of the murder. He was taken to the field where the girl's body was found.

He told how he had struggled with the girl, and finally struck her with a stone on the back of the head to still her cries, and then, seizing the knife with which she had been digging dandelions, struck her twice with that weapon. He also went over her tracks through the cabbage patch, where he was seen by Eng, and explained that he had only met the second man, who he first alleged had committed the crime, at the gate to Mrs. Simonson's. They both went in and pumped water for each other to wash their hands.

The police do not put much trust in Becker's confession, but enough evidence has been found independent of his statements to convince them that he killed the girl.

CHILD KILLS HIS MOTHER.
Five-year-old Lad Pulls Trigger of Shotgun with Fatal Results.

York, Pa., May 26.—Ernest Doll, five years old, shot his mother in the head to-day, killing her instantly. The child is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Doll, of Alvirne, this county.

The little urchin had often seen the father load the gun, which he kept in the corner of the room.

To-day the mother slipped out into the yard for the purpose of looking after some domestic duties. While absent from the room, the boy got hold of the gun and slipped a